twould be a different condition of affairs; but I do see why the Government should practically specu-in filter in so far as the making of a profit in the coinage of the bullion is concerned, without benefit to the people in the matter of circulation, se being nothing behind this profit in the shape of

V. White said:

S. V. White said:

It really is a matter of very small consequence whether or not the Secretary of the Treasury continues to coin silver dollars. This coinage does not arbitrarily add anything to the circulation, but it simply is an act on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury whereby he makes Treasury assets already in his hands available for payment upon a Congressional appropriation, and outside of the seignlorage resulting from the debased coinage it does not inflate at all. The 4,500,000 ounces of silver bought each month is a direct increase of the circulating medium going without any appropriation directly into the hands of the people in newly created legal-tender notes. If 500,000 ounces are bought to-day at 102 per ounce, to-morrow there is in circulation 8010,000 of legal tenders, which to-day was merchandles and to-morrow will be money in the hands of the people. But if the Secretary coins that 500,000 ounces to-morrow he has only changed the form of his asset and the Treasury helds subject to payment only on existing appropriations, the coin value in standard dollars of the 500,000 ounces, and when paid out all the addition in new money is the seignlorage, as before stated. The coinage of these dollars makes them dollars instead of bullion, but that only changes the form and not the substance of the Treasury asset.

Lewis Thompson, cashier of the Madison Square

Lewis Thompson, cashier of the Madison Square Bank, said:

I have not paid particular attention to 'he subject and am not familiar with all the provision, of the act. I can say very frankly, however, that I am strongly opposed to anything that tends toward the free coinage of silver, or anything that looks like it. I should say that we had at present, or would have in the near future, as much money as will be needed for the business of the country.

The cashier of the Knickerbocker Trust Com-pany, Frederick L. Eldridge, expressed the follow-ing personal opinion:

ing personal opinion:

When the act authorizing the coinage of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion a month went into effect, I had serious doubts as to its advisability. The experience of the year past seems to indicate, however, that the law has worked no injury to the business Excress of the country, but has been on the other hand, a practicel benefit. I think it would be well for the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the coinage of silver ou the same basis, but it would be hardly wise. I should say, for him to go any further in that direction. As to his discretion in the matter I am not prepared to offer an opinion. I think the extension of the 4.1-2 per cent bonds on the terms proposed by the New-York banks would be an excellent idea.

George Montague, president of the Second George Montague, president of the Second National Bank, spoke as follows:

National Bank, spoke as follows:

It would not be a wise thing on the part of the Secretary to continue the coinage of silver after July 1, although such a course would doubtless be popular with the masses of the people who do not understand the weighty questions of finance as well as those who make them a business and a study. Further coinage would mean simply inflation, expansion and consequent depreciation of the currency. For my part I should be giad never to see another silver dollar coined. I am one of the old-fashloned bankers who believe that the circulating medium of the country should be currency paper issued by the banks themselves.

The cashier of the Second National Bank.
Joseph S. Case, entertains views entirely different
from President Montague. He said:
I am in favor of free coinage, and think the people
should have all the money they want.

President Alexander II. Stevens, of the Sixth

National Bank, said:

I am a monometallist. I think silver has its legitimate uses up to a certain point, particularly as subsidiary coin, but we have enough of it at present, and I question whether it would be wise on the part of the secretary to add anything to the silver circulation of the secretary to add anything to the silver circulation of the secretary to add anything to the silver circulation of the study of "high" finance as do the managers and representatives of the larger institutions in Wall Street. Sill, the extension of the 41-2 per cent bonds, adding in the course of a few months under the plau proposed a bank-note circulation of about \$25,000.000, makes it unnecessary, it seems to me, to add anything to the silver coinage. With reference to the extension of maturing bonds, I think it foolish to haggle over the price of 2 per cent, offered by the banks. At 2 per cent the banks can extend the bonds without expense to the Government and at no loss to themselves; at 1-2 per cent they would do the business at a loss. The Secretary is in no need of money, and if he is this country is rich enough and its credit is good enough to enable him to borrow all he wants without any trouble.

Ex-Postmaster.General James, president of the Lincoln National Bank, said:

Lincoln National Bank, said:

I have no doubt that it is discretionary with the secretary of the Treasury to continue the coinage of silver after July d. I hope, though, that he will not exercise that power in the direction of the further rotinage of silver dollars. We have got too many silver dollars now. Our bank floors are cumbered with bags of them. The people do not want them and will not take them if they can help it. But we to want new issues of subsidiary coin in quarters and dimes. Coins of those denominations are getting badly abraded. The president of the Bank of New-Amsterdam

Thomas C. Acton, said:

Very likely the Secretary of the Treasury has the power to continue the coinage of silver, but I hope he will exercise that power with great discretion. I toubt the wisdom of his carrying the coinage any further. I was so glad that we escaped free coinage that I felt perfectly willing to accept the compromise act that was finally passed and which did well enough for a time. But just at present we have all the fliver we need. To extend the 41-2 per cent bends at less than 2 per cent would work injustice, I am sure, to the holders, a large number of whom are widows and orphans and the trustees and executors of small estates. It is not always good policy in the long run to grab every dollar that is in sight, and my advice to the Government at this time is: "Don't crowd the mourners." The whole loan, however, could probably be floated at 11-2 per cent.

O. M. Denton, president of the Kings County

M. Denton, president of the Kings County

Hank, said:

I am in favor of a gold basis for everything. I do not believe in going on coining 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month. I think, however, that it would be well for the Secretary to have power to issue silver certificates in case of need. It is, I know, a great power to give to one man, but we have seen the time that quick expansion was absolutely necessary.

George W. White, the president of the Mechanics Bank, of Brooklyn, said:

I think that we ought to discontinue the coinage of

President Edward Merritt, of the Long Island Loan and Trust Company, sail:

I am opposed to the free coinage of silver. I fear it would ultimately lead to a premium on gold. How-ever, it is possible that I would be disappointed in that respect and I am not entirely clear as to what I think should be done under the present circumstances.

should be done under the present circumstances.

Ex-Congressman Felix Campbell, who has just succeeded William H. Murtha as president of the People's Trust Company, of Brooklyn, said:

1 am certainly opposed to free coinage. I voted against it when in Congress and have seen no reason to change my views. I do not think there should be any change in the amount of silver coined at present. I opposed the bill, when in Congress, fixing the large amount now coined, but I do not want to keep interfering with financial conditions, and so prefer that no change be made.

John Ditmars, the vice-president of the Long Island Bank, said:

I feel that we need more currency. Silver will answer that need all right if it is kept at a proper ratio with gold, but I do not believe in any seventy-five cent

roid. but I do not believe in any seventy-live cent dellars.

The Eastern manager of the Empire Trust Company, of Kansas, is B. R. Corwin. When asked for his opinion, he replied:

We should keep the coinage as it is. Now silver is at a par with gold. Don't flood us with silver shin-plasters. Remember you can make them out of silver as well as out of paper. The best Kansas bankers feel as I do. We want a moderate amount of silver, only. Look at the export of \$60,000,000 of gold. Why is there no panic? Because the crops will soon bring it back. That is our only safety. I have just received a letter from the Governor of Kansas in which he says that within thirty days 50,000,000 bushels of wheat will be harvested in Kansas. That will bring \$40,000,000 back from Europe, and he says it will enable Kansas farmers to pay all debts falling due. But for that we should have trouble.

J. A. Nixon, cashier of the Fulton Bank, said:

J. A. Nixon, cashier of the Fulton Bank, said : 1. A. Nikon, cashier of the Fulton Bank, said:
1 believe it would be greatly to the advantage of
the country to discontinue the coinage of the present
amount of sliver per month. We are drifting into a
sliver medium. The coinage of sliver should be restracted to an amount sufficient to meet the demands
for public use, instead of having a specified amount
coined to store away in vaults and to issue silver
certificates upon.

The president of the National City Bank is D. B. Powell. To the questions of The Tribune resorter, he answered: I am opposed to any increase in the coinage of

When Silas B. Dutcher, president of the Ham-ilton Trust Company was approached, he said: I think it would be well to continue to coin silver at about the present rate.

General C. T. Christensen, of the Brooklyn Frust Company, said:

I believe that there is not enough gold in the world to meet the necessities of the world's commerce. We are all the time in trouble for that reason. There should be a fixed ratio between silver and gold. Gold would then be really the standard, but we would have snother medium for use. As long as silver stands in its present uncertain state, I am not in favor of coining as much silver as the law has hitherto required. The amount should be decreased. The output of silver will regulate itself when the civilized world agrees to settle upon a fixed ratio between gold and silver. The amount of silver to be coined will not regulate itself if the ratio between the two metals is fluctuating. At present it will not relieve the necessities of the money market for the Secretary of the Treasury either to stop or continue the coinage. The necessities of the money market for the secretary of the Treasury either to stop or continue the coinage. The trouble is that silver is not money. On this point silver men would not agree with me. Neither would they agree with my view of a fixed ratio between gold and silver being agreed upon, for that would stop appeculation it silver.



## INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

MORE RUMORS ABOUT THE NEW-YORK LIFE.

POLICY HOLDERS BEGINNING TO FEEL ALARMED AT THE QUEER REVELATIONS OF

ITS BUSINESS METHODS. Deputy Superintendent of Insurance Shannon began esterday morning the investigation into the affairs of the New-York Life Insurance Company. With the Actuary of the Department, John S. Patterson, he the offices of the company and held an interview with the vice-presidents. The officers of the company expressed themselves ready to do all in their power to expedite matters. The examiners are to have a room or rooms for themselves where they can see all the books, vouchers and records, and make a thorough investigation of all the company's affairs. Mr. Shannon is acting under instructions received from Mr. Pierce, the State Superintendent of Insurance, as given in the following letter: State of New-York, Insurance Depart

State of New-York, Insurance Department,
Albany, N. Y., June 20, 1891.
To the Hon. Michael Shannon, Deputy Superintendent
Insurance Department of the State of New-York.
Dear Sir: The insurance laws of the State of NewYork (Chapter 468, Sessions Laws 1863, Section 17) pro-

vide as follows:
"Section 17. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent
of the Insurance Department, whenever he shall have good
reason to suspect the correctness of any annual statement. reason to suspect the correctness of any annual statement, or that the affairs of any company required by law to make such statement are in an unsound condition, to cause an examination to be made, for the purpose named in this act, into the affairs of any such insurance company, or any insurance company doing business by its pany, or any insurance company doing business by its agencies in this State; and it shell be the duty of the officers or agents of any insurance company, incorporated or doing business in this State, to cause their books, and or doing business in this State, to cause their books, and the books of such companies, to be opened for the inspection of the said superintendent and the person or persons appointed by him to make such examination, and otherwise to facilitate such examination, so far as it may be in their power so to do; and for that purpose the said superintendent or the person or persons appointed by him shall have power to examine, under oath, the officers and agents of any company relative to the business of such company; and whenever the said superintendent shall deem it for the interest of the public so to do he shall publish the result of such investigation in the State paper. Sundry publications in the newspapers of the day and

Sundry publications in the newspapers of the day and the admissions of the officers of the New-York Life Insurthe admissions of the officers of the New-York Life Insurance Company made to me personally, upon official visits
made to the company's office for the purpose of verifying
the statements made in such publications, have convinced
me that a contingency contemplated by the statute, as to
an examination of the affairs of the company, has arisen.
This situation is also recognized by the trustees of the
company, as appears from a resolution of its board of
trustees requesting the same.

You are therefore instructed to proceed forthwith to the
office of said company, and at the earliest possible moment
begin a thorough examination of the condition of the
company as by law provided.

company as by law provided.

Every facility will be offered you by this Depart Every facility will be offered you by this Department for a thorough investigation to the full extent of its lawful power, and the results of the examination as the same may be disclosed. Mr. John S. Paterson, the actuary of the Department, is hereby placed at your disposal for the purpose of adding you in the examination. You will also proceed to obtain the best expert assistance for the valuation and appraisal of the real estate owned by and mort-greated at the conventy. gaged to the company.

JAMES F. PIERCE, Superintendent.

It has been repeatedly affirmed that the investigation was to be delayed until President Beers could get back from Europe. The action of the Insurance Depart-ment sufficiently contradicts this rumor. The officers of the company also deny that they have tried to de lay the investigation. Mr. Beers, however, is coming back at once. He will sail for New-York to-morrow and will be here long before the investigation can posibly be completed. No one can yet tell how long the examination will take. It will depend in great measure on the facilities offered by the company and the number of men that the department puts on the

The more the affairs of the company are looked into the more unexplainable the actions of its officers become. From the first their statements have been con-tradictory not only as between the different officers of the company, but also between the different announcements made by the same officer from day to day. No one now knows what to believe, and the policy holders are beginning to get frightened. They talk of having an investigation of their own and trying to get to the bottom of all the conflicting stories.

Among other things they want to know why Merz-bacher, charged with defalcation by the officers in charge of the company's affairs, and said by them to be in biding in unknown parts, is really living on the best of terms with President Beers in Europe. They also want to know why he was allowed to leave New-York, as he says, with the written consent of the company. Another thing which they don't see clearly is why the cashier, Theodore M. Banta, who not long ago made serious charges against the management of the company, should still be in its employ under the very officers he accused of wrong-doing. President Beers last year and one of \$25,000 to Vice-President Tuck. Such action is pronounced illegal by good lawyers. The policy-holders want to know if It is a fact that such bonuses were voted and if they were on what authority.

All these things and many more that look "quee are becoming daily more interesting, and it is highly probable that some decided action will be taken by those who hold policies in the company. It could not be learned yesterday, however, that any definite plan had yet been formulated by them.

When a Tribune reporter called to interview the offi-

When a Tribune reporter called to interview the officers on these points he was unable to get any satisfaction. Second Vice-President Welch, as soon as the subject was broached, said that he must be excused from telliding, so he lived in Morristewn and must take a certain train that he had just time to catch. He referred the reporter to First Vice-President Tuck. Dr. Tuck, however, was in an inner room and could not be seen. After the reporter had waited over an hour Dr. Tuck appeared, but it was then his time to catch a boat, and he didn't have time to talk.

There were rumors afloat yesterday in Wall Street that the most advantageous way to sell securities to that the inost advantageous way to sell securities to the New-York Life was through Loomis L. White, the banker, who is a trustee of the company and a member of its financial committee. This, however, was denied, and Colonel Strong, the chairman of the finance committee, said that it was a fact that few bonds, comparatively, had been bought through Mr. White. Colonel Strong further said that, as a trustee of the company, he knew no more of the details of the company, he have no more of the details of the company, he have no more of the details of the company he have no more of the details of the company he have no more of the details of the company he have however, and he was how waiting for the result of the State examination.

A suit has been brought against the company by a Hungarian lawyer, Bela Kan, for the return of promiums he had paid, with 6 per cent interest on the same. The action is said to be based on a law promibiting mutual companies from doing business as joint stock concerns, which the New-York Life is said to have tried.

In reply to inquiries from Chicago people, made

joint stock contents, to have tried.

In reply to inquiries from Chicago people, made direct to President Beers, he has sent the following cable dispatch, dated Paris, June 19:

"Nothing will be left undone to prove that we are one of the strongest and best companies in the world. Glad of an opportunity to be thoroughly investigated."

## POLICEMAN NO. 2,201 IDENTIFIED.

Policeman James McEntee, of the Mercer-st. station house, wearing his full uniform, was a prisoner in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, charged by Miss Jennie Hugher with assault. Miss Hughes lives at No. 111 Bedford-st., and works in a dressmaking establishment at No. 1 Garden and works in a dressmaking establishment at No. 1 Garden Place. According to Miss Hughes's statement, as she was on her way to work on Saturday morning, she passed a noliceman at Tenth-at, and Sixth-ave. The policeman was in full uniform. He came out of a liquor-shop at the corner, stared at Miss Hughes for a moment and then solid "Hallo, Mary," and selted the girl by the arm. Miss Hughes broke away from him and ran around the corner to the house of Mrs. Schemen on Garden Roy. Hughes broke away from him and ran around the corner to the house of Mrs. Schemen on Garden Row. The front door was locked, and Miss Hughes called to Mrs. Schemen to throw the key out of the window. Mrs. Schemen did so and the policemen picked up the key, opened the door and followed Miss Hughes into the parlor. The girl rat out of the house and returned in a few moments with another officer, who took the intoxicated policeman away with

issued a warrant for the arrest of "Policeman 2,201." Miss Hughes having seen those numbers on the officer That number telonged to Policen an McEntee, and he was brought to Jefferson Market Court, where he wa dentified by Miss Hughes. Inspector Steers was in court and at his request the hearing was adjourned until Wednes day to enable Miss Hughes to make a complaint against McEntee at Police Headquarters. McEntee was paroled in the custody of Captain Brogan.

## NEWS IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

A conference was held yesterday between the Execu and a commission from the Board of Walking Delegates. The meeting was for the most part devoted to the discussion of the causes and results of the houseamiths' strike and the best policy to pursue in the future to avert such strikes. At the next needing it is likely that a new contract between the Iron Manufacturers' Association and the Housesuniths' Union will be signed. A convention of blacksmiths and machinists began yes-

terday at No. 85 East Fourth-st., and an organization was formed under the name of the National Machinists' Union of America. Committees on organization, consultation, resolutions and meance were appointed. Samuel Gampers resolutions and Heance were appointed. Sammer Gampers, president of the American Federation of Labor, made a short speech, as did John B. Lennon, of the International Brotherhood of Tallors' Union. There is already an International Union of Machiniats, which will not allow negroes to become members. The new union will.

## RAILROAD INTERESTS.

ALTON AGAIN REFUSES.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY'S ORDER DISREGARDED-

RUMORS OF A STEAMSHIP CONTRACT. Chicago, June 22.-Chairman Finley has written an other letter to General Passenger Agent Charlten, of the Chicago and Alton, repeating the order to withdraw the round-trip excursion rates between Kansas City and Chicago, and between Kansas City and St. Louis. So far from complying with the request, it is more than probable that the Alton will make a still further reduction in these rates. In his reply to the chairman Mr. Charlton flatly refuses to obey the order, and once more vigorously defines the position of his company. He makes the statement that he is in possession of facts which warrant a further reduction, and which will make it necessary for his road promptly to put into effect a one-way rate of 810 between Kansas City and Chicago, and 86 from Chicago to 8t. Louis. This action is rendered necessary, he says, by the action of the competitors of the Chicago and Alton, who are practically making their mileage and excursion tickets. practically making their mileage and excursion tickets good to bearer without observing the regulations mal ing them non-transferable. An additional reason for the proposed reduction, as set forth by Mr. Charlton, is that the tickets sold in territory in which the Alton is boycotted are being used for the express purpose of being scalped in Chicago, and that round-trip tickets of the Rock Island, the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City, between Kansas City and Chicago, are being manipulated to cut the one-way rate.

Chairman Finley has called a meeting for to-morrow to hear arguments on the questions thus brought up. It is rumored that in consequence of the attitude of the boycotting roads, the Chicago and Alton has decided to make contracts with foreign steamship lines for a period of five or more years for immigrant business. The rates on which these contracts are to be based will not exceed 86 from Chicago to Kansas City and \$3 from 6t. Louis to Kansas City. This indicates that the Alton is determined to force matters to an issue. A meeting of the Board of Rulings is to be held in New-York this week and this will be one of the subjects considered. It is freely predicted here that the boycott will be declared off.

#### LACKAWANNA TAKES ACTION. IT HELPS ITSELF TO A DIFFERENTIAL ON FREIGHT TO THE NORTHWEST.

As foretold in The Tribune, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western yesterday issued a tariff schedule on freight from New-York to St. Paul on the basis of \$1 20 first class. The Trunk Line Commissioners at once issued a circular asking for a full attendance at the meeting of the Executive Committee to-day, when the Lackawanna's action will be considered. The schedule issued yesterday is to take effect on June 24.

The Lackawanna based its claim for a differential upon the fact that it has to break bulk in crossing Michigan. It wanted a rate of \$1 20, but the Trunk Line Commissioners ruled that it was entitled to no differential from the established rate. Accordingly the Lackawanna hts taken affairs into its own hands by issuing an independent schedule. This, being a violation of the agreement of the Trunk Line Association, threatens a crisis in the affairs of the

The full schedule issued by the Lackawanna is as follows: From New-York, \$1 20, \$1 03, \$1 cents, 54 cents, 45 cents and 39 cents; from points in Pennsylvania, \$1 14, 97 cents, 79 cents, 170m points in Fe and 37 cents; from Central New-York, \$1 10, 94 cer 74 cents, 49 cents, 40 cents and 35 cents; from Western New-York, \$1 03, 83 cents, 69 cents, cents, 37 cents and 33 cents.

WESTERN TRAFFIC MEN ANGRY.

Chicago, June 22.—A meeting of the traffic managers of Western and Northwestern roads was held at Chairman Midgeley's office to-day to consider the situation as affected by the disturbance of west-bound rates from the seaboard. Their protests against the reductions of the Canadian Pacific, which led to the present rate war, have called out an invitation to them to attend a conference of trunk line representatives in New The invitation was promptly declined. Northwestern roads and Chairman Midgely are so indignant at the manner in which the agreement of March 18 was violated that they refuse to go to New-York for any more conferences on that subject. At the meeting to-day it was decided to adjust through rates on traffic from the seaboard to the Missouri River on basis of the 45-cent scale established by the Kanawhi Dispatch to the Mississippi River added to the agreed arbitraries. The 75-cent scale adopted by the Na-tional Dispatch from the scaboard to St. Paul is to be withdrawn. These rates apply only by way or be withdrawn. These rates apply only by way of the Chicago and Northwestern to its destination. Chairman Midgely has had several interviews with President Hughitt, of the Chicago and Northwestern, and has received assurances that the latter road will no longer receive business from its Eastern connection on the basis named. It is reported to-night that east-bound lake and rail rates will drop again to-morrow.

Leal, Acting Minister of the Department of Public Works, and Pallo Martinez del Kio, representing the Mexican Southern Railway Company, and Henry V. Read, who by the concession originally granted in April, 1886, and a subsequent modification, are con-April, 1886, and a subsequent modification, are consolidated into a new charter. The company is authorized to build a narrow gauge railway from Puebla to the City of Oaxaca, by way of Tehuacan and Tecomavaca; also to prolong the line from the City of Oaxaca to a point of junction with the National Isthmus Railway, or to some port on the coast of Oaxaca. The Government piedges itself to pay to the company for fifteen years a subsidy of eight per cent per annum on the estimate of the cost, approved by the Department of Public Works, of the permanent way, buildings and lands occupied. and lands occupied.

ADVANCE IN LAKE FREIGHT RATES Chicago, June 22.—Grain freight rates by lake which have for some time been at the low basis of one cent a bushel for wheat from Chicago to Buffalo, were to-day advanced to 11-4 cent.

THE NEW YORK AND NEW-ENGLAND. Boston, June 22.—General Manager Howard, of the New-York and New-England Rallroad Company, said in an interview to-day: "I think it would be a good idea to sell our preferred stock to the common shareholders, but he amounts of money we need at various times for construction purposes are almost too small to be divided among the holders of \$20,000,000 of common stock. Our actual expenses upon the New-York and New-England for construction the next twelve months will not exceed \$200,000. The directors at giver last meeting determine to clean up this construction account, and subscribed for 6,000 shares of the preferred stock in the treasury at par President Bostwick cabling from Europe that he take any surplus of stock. We had spent on const count since October 1, 1850, above \$005,000, and were carrying against this in time loans \$345,000, with New-York and New-England preferred stock as collateral Our interest on this was 5'add per cent, and was put into our fixed charges, so that the sale of the preferred stock to close the account will increase our charges I to 12 per cent on this account, or \$6,000 to \$9,000 per annum. The statement that we had a floating debt of \$917,000, published last week, is in error. These figures are the aggregate of our notes payable and \$460,000 of six or seven years' equipment notes. We do not need the new mone mediately, and therefore subscriptions to the prefere August 1, and 25 per cent September 1, and will take our time loans as they mature, leaving the company with no debt and earning a fair surplus above all charges. I have looked up the figures of our Providence and Springfield line and find that in the first six months of its openation it has made a loss to us of only \$2,601, including all fixed charges. The Norwich and Worcester lease, although read's steckholders, gave the New-York and New-England last year \$451,000 of gross carnings. The New-York and New-England carnings will increase at least \$50,000 gross this month, and most of the property o

## A NEW APPEALS COURT ORGANIZED.

San Francisco, June 22 .- The new Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Judicial Circuit was formally organized to-day. Judge Dealy, of Oregon, who was appointed associate justice of the new court, was absent, owing to illness, and District Judge Hoffman

SEAMEN DROWNED AT SAMOA BROUGHT HOME. San Francisco, June 22.-The schooner Sea Walf arrived from Apia, Samoa, this afternoon, bringing cargo of wreckage from the United States men-of-war Trenton and Vandalia, wrecked at Apin in the hurricane seamen belonging to those vessels, who were drowned at the time. The bodies will be buried at Mare Island Navy Yard.

## Giesshuebler Made Life Worth Living-

"I have been using this water now just seven days and already find relief. If only one wants to know the efficacy of "Giesshuebler" in dyspepsia, send him to me. Have been a frightful sufferer from hearthurn for years, and have tackled everything going, but Giesshuebler is the only thing that really has given me relief. Glesshuebler has for me made life worth living," writes Walter S. Hurley, the well-known real estate man of Gainesville. Texas, to

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Importors, 6 Barclay-st., New-York.

# MANTELS, OPEN FIREPLACES,



WAN-H-JACKSON-& CO UNION SQUARE (NORTH). COT. Broadway. Only concern in our line having its own foundries.

Buy of the maker. Established over 60 years.

No old stock. Everything made satisfactory.

THE CREWS ON THE THAMES.

THEIR WORK FOR THE COMING RACES.

HARVARD AND PENNSYLVANIA SURPRISE PEOPLE-YALE MYSTERIOUS AND CORNELL CONFIDENT.

New-London, Conn., June 22.—There has been an influx of strangers into this town to-day. Each train has left a goodly number of people who have come to witness what promises to be one of the most attractive programmes in shell racing ever seen on the Thames. As for the crews themselves they are surrounded with mystery as usual. One can hear on all sides tales of the time made by each crew, the strokes per minute rowed by them and the form of each. As a matter of fact it is next to impossible to take the time of any crew which is in practice. If you go up the river you will find each shell paddling along in a leisurely man-

ner with four oars, the other four resting.

Enough was seen this evening, however, to make some people open their eyes. It was in the nature of a surprise. The first half of it was the Harvard crew; the second that of the University of Pennsylvania. The latter rowed a powerful stroke that sent her shell shooting through the water like a knife-blade. who saw her work were forced to use powerful glasses, so shy were the boys from Philadelphia; but when one man, well-known as a rower and as a coacher, took down his glasses, he said: "That is the fastest time rowed on the river." Columbia is offering money that she will beat Pennsylvania. There are many who do not believe that she can.

Harvard is doing amazingly fine work. Her crew. in its spin this evening, furnished the second half of the day's surprise. Her boat came leaping down the river like a Tenny or a Salvator. Apparently there was no exertion; certainly there was no distress among any of the crew. The pace was a clipping one, and it fairly took away the breath of those who through field-glasses watched the shell cleave her way through the placid waters of the Thames,

Yale is deeply mysterious, but long-distance vision of her boat prove that she, too, is sending her boat through the water at a tremendous pace. It is no man's race, say those who know, until it is rowed on Friday. Harvard has rowed the four-mile course at a gentle swing in 20:17. Yale men shudder when they hear it and say that it can't be true. But it is. This is seven seconds within the record.

For Thursday's race Cornell has the east, Pennsylvania the middle and Columbia the west course There is eel-grass under the east course for the firs mile, but Cornell men look happy and not a little con fident. They are a sturdy lot, and their trainer Courtney, keeps his spirits up to the highest notch Paine has been taken out of the Yale boat. He has a lame hand, but may row on Friday. Alfred Cowles, a former Yale captain, says the Yale crew rows in good form, but is slow. Harvard men say it is fast, but smile when they say so.

#### AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

IMMIGRANTS AT ELLIS ISLAND. ARRANGEMENTS FOR CARRYING ON THE NEW

STATION AFTER AUGUST 1.

Washington, June 22.-Assistant-Secretary Nettleton ge of the company's affairs, and said by them to hiding in unknown parts, is really living on the of terms with President Beers in Europe. They of terms with President Beers in Europe. They want to know why he was allowed to leave New-york, as he says, with the written consent of the task and the says, as he says, with the written consent of the part. Another thing which they don't see clearly hy the cashier, Theodore M. Banta, who not long made serious charges against the management of the chicago and Northwestern to its destination. Chairman Midgely has had several interviews with President interviews with President on Ellis Island will be opened on August 1 and that thereafter all immigrants destined for that city and neighboring places will be landed there. A regular Government place in New-York, and all immigrants destined for that city and neighboring places will be landed there after having undergone the inspection on the large Office in New-York, and all immigrants destined for that city and neighboring places will be landed there after having undergone the inspection on the large Office in New-York, and all immigrants destined for that city and neighboring places will be landed there after having undergone the inspection on the ferry will be intended to Washington, New-York, and was at the Treasury Department this morning. He says at the Treasury Nettleton Washington from New-York, and was at the Treasury Department this morning. He says at the Treasury Department this morning. Washington from New-York, and was at the Treasury Departme points will be taken by the steamers now in use, as transports from the island to the various railroad stations. It is estimated that fully one-third of the immigrans will be landed at the Barge Office.

## THE NAVAL MILITIA.

REGULATIONS FOR ALLOTTING THE GOVERN? MENT APPROPRIATION.

Washington, June 22 .- The Secretary of the Navy has issued regulations prescribing how the distribution of the appropriation of \$25,000 in the last Naval Appropriation act for naval militia of various States shall be made. The provisions are as follows: On re ceipt of a return from the Governor of any State of the number of men mustered in and, serving on July 1 in the naval militia, \$12 for each officer and man will be awarded. The rest of the appropriation will be allotted October 1 to States then making returns, at the rate of \$12 for each officer and man in excess of the number on July 1, or if there be not money enough for \$12 a head, it will be distributed pro rata. Requisi tions for arms and equipments will be made by Gov ernors of States to the Secretary of the Navy. property issued on requisition shall be accounted for under the regulations of the Department. Blank forms will be issued by the Navy Department to Governors of States. All returns should be made to the Secretary

BIDS FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS. Washington, June 22.-Bids for 82,400,000 3 1-2 per ent District of Columbia bonds were opened at the Treasury Department to-day. Six bids were received, but that put in by Harvey Fisk & Sons, of New-York, was the only offer to take any considerable amount of the bonds. They offered to take all of the bonds or any part of them at 100 281-1000, or if permitted to take them all they will give 100 531-1000. Assistant Secretary Spanlding accepted the latter offer,

## PENSION CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

Washington, June 22.-A statement prepared at the Pension Office shows that during the week ended June 13, 1891, there were 7,300 pension certificates issued, representing in first payments \$875,248, or an average of \$119.90 to each pensioner. Of the whole number of certificates issued 1,168 were under the general law and 6,132 under the act of June 27, 1800.

PAYMENTS TO BE MADE TO INDIANS. Washington, June 22.—The Secretary of the Interior has about completed arrangements for the payment to the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians, of South Dakota, of the \$370,578 appropriated by the last Congress in discharge of the obligations created by the agreement with these Indians made Decemb 12, 1880. As the and is to be paid per capita, and as these tribes num-ber 1,724, each Indian will receive about \$218.

GOVERNMENT SILVER PURCHASES. Washington, June 22.—Of the 665,000 ounces of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department today 315,000 onnecs were purchased, as follows: 100,000 onnees, at \$1,0050; 30,000 at \$1,0125; 30,000 at \$1,0260; 100,000 at \$1,0264, and 55,000 at \$1,0275. Purchases of silver at local mints up to the close of business on Saturday last aggregated 379,000 ounces.

#### THE CONDITION OF THE TREASURY. Washington, June 22 .- Mr. McLellan, Chief of the

Warrant Division of the Secretary's office, makes the following statement of the condition of the Treasury to-day: Balance in Treasury June 1, \$10,-138,473; receipts to date 821,603,124; total \$51,801. 597; payments to date, \$27,136,718; balance avail-June 22, 84,664,879. The Treasurer's stutement, issued to-day, but bear

ing date of June 19, shows a cash balance of 842,052, 918, or \$203,164 less than the total amount of deposits in National banks, and of fractional silver.

THE ISSUE OF SILVER. Washington, June 22.-The issue of standard silver

dollars from the mints during the week ended June 20 was \$317,803. The Issue during the corresponding period of last year was \$508,308. The shipment of fractional sliver coin since June 1 amount to \$757,237.

TO ENTER NORMAL COLEGE.

OVER SIX HUNDRED NEW PUPILS PASS THE EXAMINATION.

THE PERCENTAGE WAS REDUCED TO SEVENTY-ONE PER CENT-NAMES OF THE SUC-CESSFUL CANDIDATES.

The list of successful candidates for admission to the Normal College was completed yesterday. The percent age necessary to pass the examiners was sventy-one. It was first fixed at seventy-five, but as the successful candidates were not up in number to the 600, which the law requires shall pass, the percentage was reduced to seventy-one. Twelve hundred and thirteen candidates were examined, and 624 passed. The candidates who received ninety per cent or more, and the schools they

received ninety per cent or more, and the schools taey came from, are as follows:

Annie E. Doherty, 57; Helen St. Clair, T. D.; Florence Wellier, T. D.; Augusta B. Bausaman, 36; Edith H. Sackett, T. D.; G. Pearl Foater, 56; Elaa M. Ranger, T. D.; Mary E. Hardgrove, 77; Susie M. Squier, 54; M. Estelle Bleything, 68; Georgiana Arrowsmith, 57; Imogene G. Bradford, 10; Anita Stromeyer, 37; Elsie Goldberg, T. D.; Marie Grund, 43; Dina Rosenblueth, 59; Goldberg, T. D.; Marie Grund, 43; Dina Rosenblueth, 59; Edas Vande, Carr, 63; Marie E. Donovan, 76; Elsie Edna Vande Carr. 68; Marie E. Donovan, 76; Elsie Lowenstein, 69.

According to the percentages announced, Miss Doherty has 93 2-10 per cent, and Miss St. Clair 92 9-10 per cent, but it appears that there has been some error in the calculations and a revision may give the latter, who has stood at the head of her class for three years, the highest percentage of the twelve hundred

Other successful candidates and the schools from

where they came were:
No. 1.—Agnes V. Testian, Cecilia B. David.
No. 2.—Georgiana M. Long, Henrietta Neumann, Ross
Marks, Alma F. Riedel, Bridget McGannon, Ross J.
Solomon, Amelia Rosenthal, Rosie E. Rosenthal, Rebecca

3-Annie M. Keyser, Martha A. Barrett, Florence L. Pattersqn, Clare A. Lyon, Estelle G. Cooney, Matilda Gylsen, Lavina E. Bohlen. No. 4-Rachel Fishgrund.

No. 10-Manida Weill, Imogene G. Bradford, Caroline Pformer, Elizabeth M. Kopf, Henrietta Seidemann, Eléanor No. 14—Katharine Bethune, Elizabeth G. McLaren, Anna V. Frasch, Daisy Dyson, Louise P. De Carlini. No. 17—Mary A. McLaughlin, Margaret A. Cahalan, Jane H. Mitchell, Grace Shaw, Cecilia Wehrli, Sarah Miller, Johanna M. Tietjen, Rose Mary Bohan, Henrietta

S. Kaliske, Clarinda A. Bourke, Mary Boaan, Henricta S. Kaliske, Clarinda A. Bourke, Mary E. Scaver.
No. 18—Mary Herbert, Bertha Frankenthal, Mamis Schonreck, Bertha Popp, Elaie Warts, Roselia Bastin, Lillie Abrens, Annie Irwin, Estelle Levy, Mary P. Bally, J. Pearl Foster, Viola McGinn, Tillie Crow, Susie T.

No. 19-Annie E. Hart, Ella Hicks, Jennie M. Prior.

No. 20-Rachel Lehman, Catherine D. Frey. No. 25-Jennie Kelby, Kate Ganzeumuller, Gertrude Brada, Fannie B. Walsh, Henrietta Sanchez, Emily Schluenzen, Helen Rheinauer, Leonie T. Royer, Selma Ropper, Rachel Glucksman, Bertha Rubens, Louise F. Specht, Mary Navrotaky. No. 28-Isabella O. Rough.

No. 30-Lizzie Cassin.

No. 31-Julia Moran. No. 33-Georgiana E. Montgomery, Lillian N. Radie, Caroline S. Finley, Edith Gage.

Caroline S. Finley, Edith Gage.

No. 36-Matilda Muller, Hester Dammes, Emma R.
Schavel, Kate L. Lee, Mary E. Seward, Augusta B.
Baussmann, Viola Cohn, C. B. Berliner, L. B. Berliner,
Francis U. Brennan, Caroline J. Meson.

No. 37-Hildegard Rabing, Grace Hatdeld, Helen
Gleberich, Louise Leonhardt, Blanche Klein, Emily Auspacher, Carrie Werner, Anna Metzner, Beatrice Stern,

Auspacher, Carrie Werner, Anna Mevner, Bearrice Stern, Zipporah Freund, Miriam Shackman, Matilda Salke, Gertrude Guerin, Elizabeth Hoepfner, Adola Levy, Anita Stromeyer, Josephino Velbinger, Ella L. Slattery, Marcg C. Hazel, Margaret Cainon, Lillie Fair, Lottie Cannon. No. 41—Grace F. Heron, May Lyon, Debbie Coffin, Lillie Bailey, Gertruda Crouse, Nellie Carey, Estelle L. Kelsey, Mabel Harry. No. 42—Rachel Ettelson, Mary S. Beresin, Jessie Siegel, Ada S. Minsky, Paulina B.

Siegel, Ada S. Minsky, Paulina B. Aronson, Roste Levy, Lulu A. Flynn, Mamie Michaelson. No. 43-May Harrison, Julia Stiller, Constantia K.

No. 43—May Harrison, Mate C. Dugan, Henrietta Liberman, Kathryn G. Dardis, Belle D. Macdonald, Leola Kent, Lottle Anderson, Ruth Prior, Annie Lang, Marle Grund, Annie E. Wood, Maud E. Cowen, Maggie E. McCormick, Florence A. Richards.
No. 44-Mary B. O'Brien, Thereas Bacigalupo, Grac E. Webster, Bertha A. Hess.
No. 45-Alice C. Losie. Katharine Adams, Emily Bawden, Nettle Black, Alice Brevoort, Ethalyn Thomas

Bawden, Nettle Black, Airce Broote, Leaving Lands, Scaleen Williams, Mabel Elliot, Mamie L. Smith. Anna Gardner, Ida Comyns, Florence Jeroloman, Gertrude Lindeman, Marie Rosenberg, Grace Singleton, Henrietta Hoburg, Mabel L. Clarke, May Towner, Florence Faulkner, Agnes E. Grieve, Mamie Day, Katharine Winterburn, Luiu Willis, Jossie D. Judd.

No. 48 -Margaret J. Gorman, Julia A. Hane, Mary F. Harrington, Emily G. Fletcher.
No. 50 -Ann A. Duffy, Mary E. Creedon, Anna L.
Phelan, Margaret Fitzmaurice, Susan J. Harris, Catharine
L. Reidy, Mary E. Morgan, Annie M. Hinkel, Margaret

C. Mackin, Florence Munson. No. 53 , Mary Spillane, Christina Greve, Anna Devlin, Hattle Ross, Josie Naphtaie, Christina Greve, Anna Devin, Hattle Ross, Josie Naphtaie, Neilie Raunheim, Kate Falk, Selma Le Vino, Bettle Harris, Carrie Corday, Mary F. Barr, Gussie Wagner, Julia Davis. No. 51—Louise Bernstein, Fannie Raftery, Kate B.

Ellsworth, Mary A. Cooper, Agnes C. Thompson, Lilly A. Hunt, Josie C. Link, Maggie M. Swain, Margaret I. Hunt, Josie C. Lina, Sangie M. Squier, Fannie C. Brady, Grace Hubbard, Susie M. Squier, Fannie C. Morse, Katherine J. McEvoy, Christine R. Crear, Kate T. Richardson, Annie E. Finkenaur, Lillian J. Butler, Gertrude E. Presby, Bertha M. Presby.
No. 36-Kate D. Werner, Mary P. Bailey, Grace E.

Patterson, G. Pearl Foster, Florence I. Oakes, Viola Mo-Ginn, Maud O. Thurston, Tillie Crow, Neitie Miller, Susie T. Keeler, Ada J. Stowell, Litzie A. Rich, Sarah A. Busie T. Recier, Atta J. Stawell, Interest Harris, Mamie Abel. No. 57-Mary E. Duchardt, Grace C. Anderson, Mattle C. Johnston, Ida B. May, Ida A. Rosenthal, Elizabeth Fransmann, Florence E. Campbell, Georgians Arrowamith, Melaine Prince, Loretta I. Tartt, Josephine Smith, Margaret

H. McEvoy, Auguita M. Stern, Alice S. Poliak, Olga Friedberg. Laura B. Koliander, Rose B. Underhill, Kate A. Remer, Martha Buyer, Marguerite C. Smith, Ida M. Hal-loran, Rachel R. Sachs, Kate Davies, Marguerite M. Reid, Evelyn M. Hallock, Anna E. Doherty, Agnes 6 Addie A. Beekman, Catharine Dewey, Anna H. Schwartz, Mary Day, Rose V. Cleary, Anna J. Ryan, Laura A. Horton, Nina Gottlieb, Maud Emanuel, Lillie, Wolf, Mabel Hanson, Olive E. Griffiths, Camille Yarrington, May

Busby.

No. 59-Frances Goldwater, Bella Seligman, Alma
Steinweg, Josie E. Blauvelt, Jessie Fitch, Rose E. Maguire, Estelle Monheuner, Grace Way, Mary Maguire,
Bessie Thomas, Henrietta Welss, Dina Rosenblueth, Goldie Eckstein.

No. 60-Jessie L. Staniback, Lizzie G. Saniel, Ella

Trudeau, Lauretta T. Benedict.
No. 61-Clara R. Condon, Rebecca M. Orlemann.
No. 62-Annie C. Hunneke, May Wooley, Carrie L.
Harron, Mamie I. Klotz, Amelia C. Schilling. No. 63-Helen Kotnowski, Grace M. Cormack, Sarah H. Bogart, Josephine L. Wyckoff, Faith Lowrie.
No. 64-Florence M. Shaide, Ella L. Berry, Susie M.

Rodier, Margaret E. McElroy, Sarah C. McGeraghty, Amelia Wohlfarth. melia Wohlfaren. No. 65-Annte Quigley, Mamie E. Taylor. No. 66-Millie M. Plumb, E. A. Gibney. No. 68-M. E. Bieything, Marian L. Clark, E. Edna

McClain, Josie Schermerhorn, Annie Di Hunsdon, Jessie M. Dow, Florence M. Gryan, Edna H. Paton, Myra chlim, Beile Adler, Caroline R. Gale, Marion E Louchlim, Belle Adler, Caroline R. Gale, Marion E. Mayhew, Lulu Rocser, Elise M. Fleuring, Rosetta Stone, Lillian W. Browne, Frances S. Cumming, Eva D. Van Syckel, Susie M. Rockwell, Cecilia M. Ohmeis, Libbie Gedney, Elia M. Vanderboget, Emma Keiler, Lucy Mulford, Gertrude Mela, Ethei Mayer, Grace M. Stone, Ella B. Nicholson, Margaret E. Kenyon, Christine Snow, Grace E. Green, Edna Van de Cart, Vanger Control B. Nicholson, Margaret E. Kenyon, Christine Snow,
Grace E. Green, Edna Van de Carr, Florence Cook,
Marion M. Tully, Hulda Salz, Isabel C. Kopper, Henrietta
Schroeder, Marion Folsom, Louise Schwegler, Ella Knowles,
Grace C. Pollock, Jennie E. Burnet, Estelle H. Romaine,
Anna Milliken, Eva W. Grey, Gussie Boedecker, Rebecca
F. Younker, Rose Cohen, Anita M. Earl, Emily C. Coady,

Florence Henry, Clara E. Kennedy, Renata M. Remy, Lucy C. Gilbert, Edna K. Phillips, Alicia Bulcroft, Carrie D. Collyer, Leonora Maccabe, Madge O'Neill, Grace D. Paton, Jeannette Pierce. No. 69-Marguerite L. Ranhofer, Annie V. Drow, Margaret C. Coughian, Charlotte L. Stiles, Loretto I. Dalton, Dina H. Wollhelm, Lydia G. Alexander, Helen W. Fitch, Minnie F. Gumport, Ida Combs, Florence Lippincott, Elizabeth Gutealt, I. Gertrude Milbank, Edith H. Knight, Justina C. Quinn, Harriet Taylor, Susie E. Naudin, Jennie Woods, Adele M. Ergleus, Florence Vibber, Rose E. R. Wools, Actie M. Spinger, Friedu Senner, Eilen De Koster, Elsic Lewen-stein, Anna F. Hinde, Mabel Ryerson, Theresa S. Toube,

## The Pasteur Germ-Proof Filter.

Lilleis J. Atkinson, Clara M. Wandell, Maggie M. Ewing, Georgiana Forbes, Cassie O'Brien.

Don't be deceived and drink spring and bottled water thinking them pure-they rarely are. Use a Pasteur Germ-Proof Filter, and drink water that is free from all organic matter and disease germs. If you go to the country for pure air take a Pasteur Filter with you and have pure water also.

SOLD BY R. W. POMEROY.

## PINCHED FACE, BLUE LIPS.

Why a Lady Was So Unattractive.

"I saw a lady with pinched features, blue lips, and a ruddy nose, as I came down in the cars this enorning," said one of the leading doctors of America recently. "She was unhappy, and really did not know the cause. But I, as a physician, though never having seen her before, know exactly the source of her trouble. What was it? She was suffering from malaria. This, you know, is now the great disease, and it seems to be on the increase."

"Is maiaria dangerous, doctor?"
"Yes, and no. It is the indirect cause of many, per haps most diseases, and it always puts a person in a condi-tion to invite disease, although it is bad enough of itself." "And what do you do for it?"

"Ah! There is the hardest part of the subject. The principal remedy has been quinine, but it is not always advisable. One thing, however, is almost a necessity in any case of maiaria, and that is a pure stimulant, prefer-ably whiskey. Where it is the right kind, it seems to kill all the germs of malaria quicker than any other known

The remarks of the doctor are most valuable, but he did not go on so state what is known to the writer—that both himself and most prominent physicians prescribe Dufy's Puro Mait Whiskey. Their reasons for this are many, the principal ones being that it is the only medicinal whiskey in the market, and the only one which for years has stood the most scrutinizing chemical tests. Of course cheaper and impure whiskies have been advoated, and certain unacrupulous dealers try to sell them because they can make a larger profit upon them than they can upon a pure and expensive whiskey like Duffy's Mait, but any one whe desires health and to keep off malaria should insist upon having Duffy's and take no other. The remarks of the doctor are most valuable,

No. 71-Josephine C. Fabry, Sarah W. Alexander, Carrie

Withack.

No. 72-Sarah Ballin, Bianca Ziesler, Clara Stadie,
No. 72-Sarah Ballin, Bianca Ziesler, Clara Stadie,
Gertrude Lilbeskind, Anna Hogan, Mary Herdling, Mary
Cahill, Lizzle Herrmann, Loretta Murphy, Antoinetta
Ruby, Leah Lewinson, Harriet Luchs, Josephine Blemiy, Amelia Heymann, Annie Grozeky, Florentine Fuld, Ros Cantor, Florida Wilford, Edith Hofford,

No. 73-Anna E. McKevitte, Kathleen Wallace, Rose

Cantor, Florias Willows, Estate, Kachleen Wallace, Rose No. 73—Anna E. McKevitte, Kachleen Wallace, Rose Gandulfo, Emms Friedhaff.

No. 76—Mary Patterson, Georgia W. Weiss, Estelia Ward, Selms Levy, Ads A. Byrnes, Lucy Vaupel, Ella Schwerin, Flora Davidson, Adels Davidson, Dorothy G. Fina, Sarah Flatto, Marcella Speranza, Mamie V. Moore, Emms Cohn, Marie E. Donovan, Eds S. Brickner, Martha V. Howell, Anna C. Mooney, Jennie G. Livingston, Grace Baker, Agnes E. Sullivan, Theresa Hamburg, Louise P. Reilley, Sarah G. Anderson, Tillie Rinckhoff.

No. 77—Mary V. Riblet, Sophie Brande, Martha Puschman, Sarah H. Bertram, Harriet I. Fairchild, Isabella J. Bryan, Marie A. Dralle, Laurs G. Tham, Flora Lowenthal, Margaret M. Carroll, Sarah Hymans, Mary E. Hardgrove, Rose Beck, Rebecca Levi, Dora Blumenthal, Anna Pachner, Agnes E. Quish, Frances C. McCarthy, Sarah J. Hunt, Frances Kurzman, Bertha Taulstioh, Harriet Goldman, Nettie Tisch, Flora Israel, Johanna M. Stropp.

Johanna M. Stropp, No. 78-Emma Handloser, Sophie Pray, Leah Wilher, No. 73-Emms Hauters, Josephine Schrieber, Florence Braden, Isabella Meagher, Josephine Byrne, Florence Hunt, Gertrude Griffin, Cecilia Martin, Edith S. Morse, Agnes Gertrude Griffin, Ceclia Martin, Latina S. Martin S. Downey, Annie Williams, Elise Simonpietri, Jeannotte Brummer, Jessie Hoffman, Lilian Gute, Kate Campbell, No. 85-Alice E. Elseniord, Lottie Hughes, Emity Kurzi, Elesanor Howell, Elsie E. Butler, Annie W. Brentinger, Mary B. Lounabery, Belle L. Hammond, Helen King, Clarissa M. Barry.

No. 87-Tenie Welsh, Amanda Holmes, Jessie Brady, No. 87-Tenie Welsh, Elisn B. Hewitt, Edna W.

Zoe Harney, Mabel Mitchell, Ellen B. Hewitt, Edna W. Connolly, Belle Finlay, Frances Greanie, Carolyn Barnes, Jennie Cohen.

Cecella Zipser, Dora Ruhmann, Katie A. Wood, Rosa Kleiman, Clara H. Cowley, Gertrude L. Ryan, Minnis Goodman.
No. 90-Madeline Griffith, Minnie M. McMahon, Jose

No. 88-Rachel Rubenstein, Jennie Field, Amy Tevin

phine G. Cuskley, Florence Hayden.
No. 31-Bridget Caulfield, Lizzie A. Hennessy.
Training Department-Mary L. Todd, Valerie J.
Tansixy, Lillie Epstein, Ida Jones, Rebecca Blum,
Grace C. Scruten, Louise A. Wachter, Emily L. Seidenberg, Helen St. Clair, Florence Weiller, Lulu Waxelbaum, berg, Helen St. Clair, Florence Weller, Litta S. Cohen, Augusta J. Moses, Zippy J. Freund, Mary E. Davidson, Susic R. Brien, Emily Fleischmann, Florence E. White, Julia I. Manning, Selma Werner, Elsa Gudeman, Alma D. Schwab, Hattie Weissmann, Nora R. Heidelberg, Mary F. Kelly, Ruth W. Keeting, Daisy Millus, Hortenas Fisher, Aimee Faher, Harriet W. Baker, Bella Ausbacher, Linda Steinberg, Margaret E. Kituredge, Nellie E. Ten Broeck, Elisie Goldberg, Bella Rothkopf, Natalte Metz, Bertha Meyer, Julia Steinbrink, Florence F. Russell, Charlotte

Sherrill, Edith H. Sackett. P. Sherrill, Edith H. Sackett.

Private Schools-Fannie Gutwillig, Edith Buckman,
Mary F. Merrick, Aimee R. Heavenrich, Marcaret Stines,
Bridget Lynch, Mary Rourke, Bessie Duggan, Annie
McLintock, Mary E. Givens, Augusta J. Holderer.

THE SUICIDE WAS NOT DOLLY DAVIS.

SHE IS ALIVE AT CONEY ISLAND-THE MYS-TERY OF THE DROWNED WOMAN. The beautiful young woman who committed suicide by jumping from Schell's Wharf at Croton Landing on Friday night or early Saturday morning was not

Dolly Davis, the southette, as at first reported. Several persons had positively identified the body as that of Dolly Davis, and the evidence presented to the coroner's jury on Sunday tended to show that the dead girl was she, and the verdict of the jury was that the body was that of Dolly Davis and that she had met her death by drowning. The verdict of the jury was upset by the finding of Dolly Davis, alive and well. J. Charles Davis,

who had adopted her years ago, saw her at Coney Island yesterday, where she is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Butler. "I asked her why she had not communicated with me," said Mr. Davis. "She said she thought I was angry with her. Why she should have thought this I do not know. It may have been from the fact that from time to time for the last six weeks, during which time she has not been under my direct care, she has borrowed from \$10 to \$20 to defray her expenses. This money she obtained from W. W. Randall, of Randall & Dickson, theatrical agents. She had been boarding with friends of mine, but she said that she had become dissatisfied and left. She had no engagement at Coney Island, but she told me that she had promises of two engagements for the fall." The inquest in the case of the woman who lies dead

at Croton Landing will be reopened. It was rumored yesterday that she was an actress, and that her name was Jameson. The initials she had signed to a note were "M. E. J." L. H. Blaikeley, of Peckskill, said yesterday he remembered seeing the young woman on the steamer Chrystenah last Friday afternoon. His attention was called to her by some of the passengers who noticed that she acted strangely. Blakeley says that she attempted to jump overboard, but was prevented by some of the deck hands. She was excited and hysterical and said she wanted to die. This scene occurred when the steamer was between Grassy Point and Verplancks. Some of the passengers succeeded in quieting the girl, and she was closely watched until the boat arrived at Peckskill, its last stopping place. The girl wen ashore with the other passengers and Blakeley did not see her after that Peckskill is not miles from the place where the young woman is supposed to have jumped overboard. It is thought that she boarded a train at Peckskill and rode to Crotot Landing. A number of persons saw her going in the direction of Schell's Wharf, between 9 and 10 o'clock on Friday night. It is a lonesome locality and frequented by bad characters. While all the circumstances favor the theory of suicide, there is a possat billty that the young woman could have met foul play. were "M. E. J." L. H. Blakeley, of Peckskill, said

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

FCRECASTS TILL S P. M. TUESDAY. Washington, June 22, 8 p. m .- For New-England, Fast ern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, New-

Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, fair and warmer; southwesterly winds.
For the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Fiorida, light For Mississippi, Louisiana, Eastern Texas, Arkansas,

fair and warmer.
For Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Hillneis, fair and warmer.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, fair and warmer.

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, West
Virginia and Ohlo, fair and warmer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TM 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 

In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer directuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service Station at this city. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building.

Tribune Office, June 23, 1 a. m.-Fair weather prevalled yesterday, with fog in the morning, and increasing warmth and dryness. At midnight the humidity was .75. The temperature ranged between 64 and 86 degrees, the average (75%) being 5% higher than on the corresponding day last year and 8% higher than on sunday. In and near this city to-day there will probably by fair and warmer weather.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. San Francisco, June 22, 1891.

| Proof Filter. | Saturday. To-day. | Computer | Comput